VOL. LXL -- NO. 251. CADETS SHOOT A BURGLAR THO WAS TRYING TO ROD THE RIVER.

Two Atlanta Boys Whose Room He Had Entered Lie In Watt for Him to the Hall and Each Puts a Builet Into Mim-Caught at the Station-A Negro Who May Have Brea His Pat Caught After a Chase,

A burglary, a shooting, a cross-country hunt, and two captures combined to lend variety to he routine of military life at Riverview Acadent. Poughkeepsie, on Monday night. The heroes of the occasion are Hugh Bullock and Harold B. Lewis, roommates at the academy, and it is due to them that Charles K. Davidson. the burgiar, is now in the hospital suffering you two bullet wounds, and King Mahaly, ansgro ex-convict, who is supposed to have ses an accomplice, has been sent to the penientiary for the fifteenth time.

Bullock and Lewis both came from Atlanta. Ga. In the academy Bullock is Cadet 8, and his friend Cadet 22. Bullock, who is 20 years old, is a son of ex-Gov. Bullock of Georgic, and Lewis, a year younger, is a son of Gen. J. E. Lewis, Postmaster of Atlanta ander President Harrison.

Their room in the academy is on the third foot, and opens from a hallway which itself leads to the big hallway where the main stairs ars. It is up these stairs that the burgiar wisdow in the study room. He may have spent the whote evening in the study room waiting, as the electric lights were out of order there and all the cadets did their studying in another building.

Wherever he had been previously, at a little

after 3 o'clock he came up stairs and opened the door of the room where Bullock and Lewis slept. Unfortunately for the burglar, Bullock, who is troubled with dyspepsia, was not asleep. but was sitting up in bed facing the door. He had heard footsteps in the hallway, and wasn't greatly surprised at the sound of some one

fumbling at his door.

Presently the door opened, and by the light in the hall, for the electric lights had been fixed late that night, he saw a very tall, heavily built man, who stared intently at him. The youth returned the stare, and presently the

youth returned the stare, and presently the man said:

"Are you sick?"

"No," returned the eadet briefly.

"Who is making all the noise, then?" demanded the man, sternly.

"Oh, I don't know: some one down the barrack, I suppose," yawned the cadet, with the air of one nored to death by the subject, and closed his eyes wearily.

This was a good move, for it convinced the man that he had nothing to fear in that quarter. Clesing the door after him as he went, he left the room, stopped for a moment at the water cooler in the hail, then climbed the stairs to the fourth floor barracks. No sooner had he gone than Bullock jumped out of bed, ran over to his companion, and shock him viciently. Lewis, half-awakened, asked what was the matter.

was the matter.
"There's a burglar in the place," said Bullock. "Get up, and do it quiek, too."
"What's a burglar doing here?" inquired
the other sleepily. "Is he trying to steal something?"
Oh, no," said his friend, "he's just stepped 'Oh, no," said his friend, "he's just stepped in to ask if we don't want the snow shovelled off the roof. Get up, will you?" he added, poking the alsespy cadet in the ribs. "Get up and we'll go after him."
Oh, all right," replied Lewis, now thoroughly awake: "where's my pisto!?"

"Oh, all right," replied Lewis, now thoroughly awake: "where's my pistol?"
Hullock had felt his way to the bureau, opened a drawar and tiken out a heavy 38-revolver, which he began to fill with cartridges from a belt. His friend, meantime, found his revolver, also 38-calibre, and loaded that, it is against the academy rules for the cadets to have revolvers in their rooms, but the boys, being Houtherners, had always been accustomed to having a gun about and brought theirs with them from Georgia.

Having loaded and cocked their weapons they held a whispered consultation, finally deciding to wait for the man, one on each side of the doorway at the foot of the stairway, and ston him theys.

the doorway at the foot of the stairway, and stop him there.

"We'll both cover him." said Lewis. "and when he gets to the foot we'll hold him up. He won't see us because of the turn in the stairs and we'll have him coid."

In accordance with these plans, Cadet 8 in undress uniform, consisting of a night shirt and one slipper, and Cadet 22, clad in a suit of pajamae and a sweater, preceded to sentry they in barracks at the rather unusual time of 3:10 A. M. While they waited the burglar was upstairs going through the rooms there. Since cadets saw him, but did not deem it advisable to make any fuse about it, although one of them saw the man abstract a sliver watch from his room mate's pocket. Probably the man did net spend more than five minutes apstairs, but to the sentries below it seemed

the man did not spend more than five minutes postairs, but to the sentries below it seemed that many hours.

Just as Lewis was about to ask his companion what on earth was the matter with the sun that it didn't rise, as it must be long after regular time, they heard the man at the head of the stairs. The boys raised their revolvers, it sequired some self-control to stand there and hear the burgiar come down, which he did quite lefsured; but the cadets had determined not to make a move until he was on the same floor with them, so that there could be no change of his exaping. Finally the man reached the last stop, and as he put his foot on the floor he heard a steady voice just behind him say:

"Throw up your hands, or we'll shoot."

reached the last step, and as he put his foot on the floor he heard a steady voice just behind him say:

"Throw up your hands, or we'll shoot."

A quick glance back over his shoulder showed him two lightly clad youths each holding a roviver, the muszles of which pointed directly at him. He leaped forward to gain the stairs which turn and twist to the second floor. The distance to the head of the stairs is twelve feet. He hadn't gone half the distance when Hullock, who had spoken, fired. The burglar's shoulders came back with a convulsive movement and his right arm dropped, but he went right on. As he reached the head of the stairs Lewis fired and missed. The man went stumbling tripping, tumbling down the long, curving flight, but before he reached the bottom the cadets had immed to the sanisters and Lewis fired a second shou. The man pitched forward, but picked himself utilized and all stairs from the floor. The burglar ran through the hall, out of the front door, and down the reach.

The noise of the shooting mide a trementous uproar in the academy. The students and toachers ran from all directions to the hall, where they found Lewis and Bullock, when the cadets explained what had haplened parties were erganized to search the grounds, and Cadets 8 and 22 went to the police stain to report what had happened.

But the excitement wasn't over at the sead-my. The individual who took up the thread of

grounds, and Cades 8 and 22 went to the police station to report what had happened. But the excitement wasn't over at the academy.

The individual who took up the thread of the adventure where the burgiar tried to lay it down was a negro named bisphen toarnett, and called King Mahaiy, from the Tomba to the Albany pentitentiary and back again, including bing bing. Mahaiy has a record of fourteen convictions for various erimes and alseemeanors, and on the occasion of his last arrest he was warned that if he didn't leave town within twenty-four hours the results would be disastraus to him. He selt, with the remark that when he returned he would burn down the town. In view of these things it would seem that it was for a sood purpose that king Mahaiy was eneaking around filverview Academy very early yeared around filverview had been that it was for heat that the burgiar when captured admitted that there was another man down stairs, and that there was another man down stairs, and that there was another man down stairs, and that the king is familiar with the academy. At any rate, when cadets 8 and 22 returned from Folice Headquarters with two officers when the fall was standing on the top of an ash heap in the rear of the academy carefully surveying the building. He had just climbed that ash heap which is at the top of a human down of the academy were full of cadets on the watch. But the oadets noticed him, and so did the policemen and the two cales below. Just as the hing saw the policemen there have from the rear door a main rail, for he gave one ear-piercing shriek that a concourse of the sheeted dead were on his trail, for he gave one ear-piercing shriek that a concourse of the sheeted dead were on his trail, for he gave one ear-piercing shriek and one of the bind fifteen feet below. Beauth the sould harded him and the two the bind fifteen feet below. Pecking him self up the harded hi

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS JONES CON-FICTED ALSO ON ONE COUNT.

He Did Not Trample the Grass, but He Did Help Caxey and Browne to Carry Bas-

al did not come up in the police court until 10:15 o'clock this morning, when Representa-tive Lafe Pence, with his youthful face and the third and last speaker for the defence. the trial was present. Among those present were several Representatives of Congress and object in the room was a big bunch of roses on Judge Miller's desk, sent to him in congratulation on his renomination by President Cleveland yesterday for another term as Police

Court Judge.

Mr. Pence said that no one who had listened to the evidence given in the case could expect a conviction, and no one, in his opinion, wanted conviction except the police officers, who had been very active in the matter. Mr. Pence believed that it was lawful for the Common wealers to assemble in the Capitol grounds but the Judge had construed the law differ-

ently.
District Attorney Birney then made the closing address for the prosecution. Mr. Birney appealed to the jury not to be influenced by the French revolution, and there was no know-

prepared which he proposed to hand to the authorities in case permission to speak on the Capítol steps was refused him? That proved that this was a wilful violation of the law, as Coxey and his lieutenants were aware of all the facts of the case.

This ended the arguments in the case. In a long charge Judge Miller told the jury they were simply trying the detendants under what was known as a police regulation, passed by Congress. Congress had the right to pass these regulations, and the people had no right to dietate to Congress had the right to pass these regulations, and the people had no right to dietate to Congress had the right to mestricted liberty was the worst thing in the world, and this law was simply a restriction, and it should be obeyed.

"You must not be prejudiced," continued Judge Miller. "by your own views of any movements of this character. It is the right of anybody to entertain any views of government he may desira. It is not only a right, it is a duty. The people have the perfect right to ventilate their views, but they must dot it in a proper way and within the law."

The cases were given to the jury at 12:55 o'clock. At 3:40 the jury returned, finding Coxey, Browne, and Jones guility on the first count of the information, that of carrying a banner in the Capitol grounds centrary to law, and Coxey and Browne guilty, and Christopher Columbus Jones not guilty, on the second count of trespassing on the grass. Pending a motion for a new trial the defendants were released on \$500 bends.

The penalty imposed by the statute for offences of this kind is fine or imprisonment, or hoth, at the discretion of the Judge of the police court; the fine not to exceed sixty days.

The Commonweal army was visited late yesterday afternoon by a committee of the surrounding the premises inside of the sone of the surrounding the premises inside of the come and report upon its sanitary condition. The report was submitted this morning to Dr. Hammest, and the contisions of the committee are is part that the surround

The report was promptly transmitted to the Commissioners. Covey will probably be ordered to remove the camp at once.

Representative Hudson of Kansas, who was Covey's counsel before the police court, authorizes the statement that Covey proposes leaving Washington with his followers as soon as he secures a hearing from one of the two Houses of Congress. An effort is being made to have the committee of the Senate to which his good roads bill was referred permit bim to appear before them and make an argument in support of his bill. If the Senate refuses, an effort will be made to secure a hearing from one of the House committees. This being secomplished. Covey will have no further business in Washington, and will leave at once. If Hudson says that Covey has no affiliation with the other Commonweal forces that are journeying to Washington. He has had no correspondence with them, and does not know them or their purposes.

LA PORTE, Ind., May 8.-The two factions of the Randall army of Industrials were met by the city authorities at the city limits to-day and forbidden to enter the city. Randall, his son, and two of his lieutenants were arrested and placed in jail. The citizens took pity on the starving army and sent provisions to its camp, a mile south of the city. The two sec-

camp, a mile south of the city. The two sections of the army are still on unfriendly terms, and marched from Westville about a third of a mile apart.

Those arrested were all leaders of the Randall faction, or main body of the army. The names of those taken into custody are: Randail and his son. H. R. Heffler, escond in command, Hajor Martin Lynch, and Sergeant-Marior J. C. Gibson. The charge against them is refusal to obey the small-pox quarantine regulations. Young Randail was immediately released, the charge against him being considered insufficient to bold him. Randail telegraphed to Dr. Breer of Chicago for aid to get him and his lieutenants out of jail. It is believed that the army will break up here and go no further.

Kelly's Army Afford To-day.

of Gen. Kelly to start the flotilia of flatboats cearing his army, now swelled to 1,400 men. down the Des Moines River some time to-mor-row forencon.

For a time to-day the General was obdurate about leaving, and announced his determina-tion to remain in Des Moines until he was re-imbursed for all the money invested in the flathcats.

Two Coxcepts Beauriors with Small-pox. PHILADELPHIA, May 8.-Two deserters from Christopher Columbus Jones's division of the Coxer army, John Washington and Terrence Donnelly, who were admitted to the almehouse in this city shortly after abandoning the army, have developed small-pox, and were sent to-day to the Municipal Hospital.

The St. Mary's Aground Again. Gnorox, Conn., May 8.-This morning sail was made again on the schoolship St. Marr's preparatory to leaving for Newport. The ves sel got under way and stood off on a short tack, then came about and ran into the mud again below where she struck Monday, but closer to the Groton shore. Signals were sent up for turn but as there was none in the har-bor she had to welt several hours 'ofere she was pulled off. Fallormen hours 'ofere she was pulled off. Fallormen hours was her next attempt to leave will either be successful or land her upon a hay field.

Mrs. Leass Wants to Go to Congress, TOPELL Kan. May 8.—There is talk here of putting Mrs. Lease in nomination for Conressman at Large, but the Populist leaders do not want to turn down Congressman Har-ria. They are willing, however, to give her the nomination in the Seventh district should Jerry Simpson not make the race. Mrs. Lease is very much in carness. SWEETLAND'S "ARMY" DISBANDED,

The Leader Arrested and Balled-The Ple A big policeman on a big bar horse met the Sweetland and of Coxey's picnic at West Farms late yesterday afternoon. He was the first policeman they had encountered since crossing the city line. The charger was squared across

the road. Sweetland stepped to the front.
"What's all this?" asked the officer.
"This is the Connecticut division of Gen.
Cozer's army," said Sweetland, pointing proudly to sixty dust-covered, sore-footed, and poorly dressed men lined up in marchine order. The tramps harrahed and shook the just from their banners, and the policeman eontinued:

"Have you got a permit to march in this city ?" "No, sir," replied Sweetman, "I didn't know that we had to have a permit. I sent my

advance agent, Mr. Connors, to make arrange-ments for our arrival and expected to meet him at 129th atreet." "Well, we will have to make other arrangements," said the policeman. "Take down your flags and disband your men."

Sweetland communicated the order through Timothy Whalen, a tail, husky young Irishman, who says that Coxey is the greatest man on earth. The flags went down and the men

on earth. The flags went down and the men broke ranks.

Now," said the policeman to Sweetland, "rou march along with me." He chirped to his hores, and the Connecticut tramps saw their leader trot away at the animal's heels toward the Tremont police station, where Sweetland was held for parading without a permit. The advance agent had applied for the permit in the afternoon, but the laws of the State forbid such parades in this city unless notice is given to the police at least six hours before the formation or marching of the parade.

city unless notice is given to the police at least six hours before the formation or marching of the parade.

At the police station Sweetland said to the reporters: I consider this errest a gross violation of the privileges of liberty and life in these times of peace. I shall suffer in silence. It has come to a pretty pass when free-born American citizens cannot march either singly or en masse to the nation's capital and demand their birthrights. We have violated no law either of God or man."

The rendexvous for the picniekers was the headquarters of the People's party, at 50 West Tenth street. There was no unnecessary delay in getting down town. The men had heard that free meals could be had there. They started on a go-as-you-please gait for Tenth street. In small equade and without thing banners they came down on the elevated railroad lines from 129th street.

At the People's party headquarters they were fed and they slept on the floor. The majority of them look and talk like workingmen. The average age is 25 years, but there are a bait down one of the content of the content of the care a bait down one of the content of the care a bait down one of the content of the care a bait down one of the content of the care a bait down one of the content of the care a bait down one of the care a care of the care a bait down one of the care and a care of the care a bait down one of the care and the care and a care of the care a bait down one of the care a care of the care and a care of the care and a care of the care and a care of the care a care of the care a bait down one of the care a care of the care of th

dozen under 20. There was but one gray-bearded man.

Many of them showed labor union carda. They seemed to have an indefinite idea that good times would come if they remained long enough at Washington. And then, men like to tramp in May weather.

The Populist leaders formed a committee to get Sweetland out of the lockup. At 9:30 c'clock they started for Tremont station with Chairman Bosseau in the lead to offer bail. Rosseau's bond of \$500 was accepted, and at 11 o'clock P. M. he carried Sweetland off to his home at 310 Mott avenue, to pass the night. According to Sweetland's plans the march will be resumed to-morrow morning. After a parade to-day a meeting, which will be addressed by the Captain and local speakers, will be held at the headquarters this evening.

KILLED THEM 27 YEARS AGO. Arrest of Grorge Decker for the Murder of

YREKA, Cal., May 8.-This town is intensely xcited over the arrest near here of George Decker, one of the richest and most prominent men of Siskiyou county, for the murder of his wife and child twenty-seven years ago. Last week a sheep herder in the hills five miles from this town found the boxes of a moman and a child in a cave. He reported his discovery, and investigation showed that the wo-man's skull had been cloven and that the child man's skull had been cloven and that the child was a nursing babe, as its jawbones were toothless. Detectives were put on the case, and they unearthed a chain of evidence that led to Decker's arrest.

In 1897 Decker arrived in Yreka with his wife and two children. Seen be began to neglect his wife and pay attention to a widow, who had some property. His conduct excited gossip, and the wife received much sympathy. She had another child, and when this baby was six months old she announced one day that her husband was going to send her away. Her husband had tried many devices to compromise her reputation, without success, as he wanted a divorce.

The whole family left in a wagon, and a few days later Decker returned with the two children. He said his wife had been sent by the stage to Shasta. Soon after Decker procured a divorce and married the widow. She died, and Decker, from the property she left him, became wealthy. His neighbors say he fears solitude, and frequently cries out in his sleep. Nothing was ever heard of the first him. Decker. The skeleton found has been identified as that of the missing woman, and witnesses have been found who remember that the little children on their return with Decker, who has lived all these years in fancied security. The place where the skeletons were found was seidom visited, as it is an almost inaccessible rocky height. was a nursing babe, as its jawbones were

AMERICAN LINERS MORTGAGED.

Six Millions Borrowed at Six Per Cent, to Pay for New Ships and Improvements, The annual meeting of the International Navigation Company was held at the new pier oot of Fulton street, yesterday. It was there \$8,000,000 has been negotiated on the property of the company. The Fidelity Insurance. Trust, and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia holds the mortgage. steamships Paris, New York, St. Louis, and St. Paul (the two latter now buildand St. Paul (the two latter now bullding in the Cramps yards), the Friesland. Westernland, Noordland, Wassland Penniand, Bhynland, Belgeniand and Switzerland, the Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania are given as security for the mortgage.

Mr. Clement A. Griscom, President of the company, when asked if any particular importance was to be attached to this step, and that the mortgage had been given in order to make improvements. He said it was similar to a railroad mortgage, and that funds were necessary to improve the service of the company. we also need a good deal of money." h We also need a good the new ships St. Paul and St. Louis, which are now building in Philadelphia, and the Bouthwick and Kenington, being completed on the Clyde. The leasehold interest of the new piers is also included in the mortgage."

ROBBED BY HER BUILER.

Mrs. Hart's Jewels Stoles a Month Ago The Thiof Still at Large. Mrs. Emma S. Hart of 199 Lenox avenuhas been robbed of diamonds and jewelry valued at \$3,500 by her butler. The robbery occurred nearly a month ago, but the police kept it quiet until yesterday. Detective Titus of Inspector McLaughlin's staff, who is looking for the thieving butler, says he has been on the fugitive's heels three or four times, but on each occasion he has go

or four times, but on each occasion he has got away.

Mrs. Hart is the widow of Joseph B. Hart. She and her son, Charles H. Hart, occupy the residence on the southwest corner of Lenox avenue and 1:20th street. Folice Inspector Conlin lives just around the corner. The butler had been in Mrs. Hart's employ but a short time when, early in April, he disappeared.

Mrs. Hart found that much of her jewelry was missing. She sent for the police, and Capt. Meaking of the West 1:20th street station went to the house. Half a dozen lewel boxes had been ransacked. Among the stolen articles were a large diamond brooch, several diamond rings, diamond earrings, and a gold watch and chain. The butler also got some money. The police reluse to give his name.

where he spent the evening. Dr. Depew was one of the ex-President's callers restarday. He spent considerable time with Gen. Harrison, who said after the conference that however incredible the statement might seem, he did not talk politics with the Dootor. Other visitors were William Brookfield and Murat Halstead.

SEIZED BY THE CANADIANS

AMERICANS AND AMERICAN PESSELS CAPTURED ON LAKE BRIE.

The Canadian Cruiser Petrel Takes Twe American Vessels and Arrests These on Board-Prisoners Taken to Canada SANDURET, O., May 8.—The Canadian eruises

Petrel, stationed in the Canadian waters of Lake Erie, to-day captured the steamers Victor and Leroy Brooks of Put-in-Bay for fishing in Canadian waters.

The steamers' grows and passengers, mem bers of clubs from Dayton and Pittsburgh, Pa., were taken to Windsor, Ont.

Great excitement prevails among fisherme on the islands. The capture occurred south of Peles Island, where several Chicago and New York expitalists are fishing.

By United Press. SANDURKY, O., May 8 .- News was received

here to-night from Kelly Island, in Put-in Bay, that an outrage had been committed on the American steamers Visitor and Leroy Brooks by the Canadian patrol vessel Petrel.

While eruising north of Kelly Island and south of Point Au Peles, the latter being Canadian land, the Petrel suddenly came down on the Visitor and Leroy Brooks, capturing the vessels, their crews, and many pas sengers who were being towed in small boats.

The party was fishing for black bass. This is the first time book and line fishermen have been molested.

BOTH OWER YOUNG TO MARRY.

Terry Tells a Story of Two Sisters Pistois-They Deny It, In an action which William L Negus has brought to annul the marriage of his 15-yearold daughter, Grace, to Charles G. Terry, who was 20 years old at the time of the marriage, Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court has ap-pointed John D. Terry, father of the defendant, his guardian in the action. The action is brought on the ground of the nonage of the

plaintiff. Young Terry avers that he is the victim o two revolvers and a whiskey punch. He says that he was introduced in the Negus household at 70 East 116th street in August, 1802, by another youth. He called there alone the second Sunday in November, 1892, when the parents of Grace Were away.

He says he took a whiskey punch which Grace said she had made out of her father's whiskey. He remembers dimly the subsequent events that night, but recalls that Grace and room. He said that he rubbed his eyes and was in great astonishment when he woke in

When he got out in the parlor he says Grac and her sister told him that dirs things would happen unless he married Grace. He got away, but the next Tuesday the two sisters each with a revolver, confronted him and told him that all was over with him unless he married Geace.

The threats were kept up until, on Nov. 19, 1892, he went over to Brooklyn with Grace and her sister, and he there married Gre

and her sister, and he there married Grace.
On the South Ferry beat coming back, he says,
Grace's sister showed a revolver under her
sack, and told him he had luckily escaped it.
He denies that he lived with Grace after the
marriaga. He says that he has given her
money on several occasions since the marriage,
and that Grace and her sister said they wanted
him because he was rich. Apparently he isn't
wanted any more.

The sisters tell a different story. They say
that young Terry had been an admirer of
Grace for some time previous to their marriage. One Sunday afternoon while they were
out walking they happened to pass a church
where a wedding was being held. The subject of elopements had been under discussion,
and Terry, turning to his companion, said:

"I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll dare you to
get married to me this very afternoon."
According to her sister Lthel, Grace never
would take a dare.

"You've dared me," said she, "and I'll just
do it." Then, according to the story told by
the girls, Terry took Miss Negus to a minister
and they were married. Both denied the story
about the whiskey punch and the revolvers, and

and they were married. Both denied the story about the whiskey punch and the revolvers, and denied that Terry had ever spent a night in their house while their parents were absent. "I understand" said Miss Ethel, "that he has been circulating a story that I wrote postal cards to him, threatening to shoot him if he didn't marry my sister. It really wasn't a legal marriage any way, for Grace was scarcely over fourteen years old at the time.

"I wouldn't have pointed a pistol at him, any way," she went on, "and neither would Grace. Why, we're both afraid of the things. Besides, my father keeps his pistols locked up, and we couldn't get hold of them if we wanted to. The whole amount of the matter is that Charles Terry knows the marriage can be annulled, and wants it to appear that it wasn't any of his doing in the first place."

ORDERS GIVEN TO SHOOT.

Authorities in Alabama Walting for Anothe Outbreak by Strikers,

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 8 .- The prompt and determined action of Gov. Jones and Sheriff Morrow in the mine trouble has thus far prevented any outbreak. The fact that a reward of \$400 was offered for the arrest and conviction of every member of the mob who de-stroyed property at Horse Creek on Sunday night, has probably prevented further violence All day at the various camps in this district strikers have massed and discussed the situa tion, and many threatening speeches have been made. The largest gathering, which assumed a heated state, was held in the woods near Little Warrior. Several rows have taken place, but none of any serious nature.

The strikers if they determine upon further violence will go in a mass of several thousand to filue Creek, where negro labor is employed and where strikers who refused to vacate the company's houses are being evieted.

If blue Creek is marched upon, dynamite as well as rifles will be used, and property will be destroyed generally, and then Blossburg will be attacked. At Pratt mines additional deputies were secured to-day for fear that the stockades would be attacked to-night.

Sheriff Morrow said to-night that, although no violence was in sight, he leared it late to-night, and that he had given his meninatructions if the occasion demanded it, to shoot. tion, and many threatening speeches have

Laid Their Pipes and Tobacco on the Altas ELIZABETH. May 8.-At the revival services held in the Marshall Street Presbyterian Church, an English evangelist, Leonard Weaver, aroused his hearers to enthusiasm in an appeal against the use of tobacco. Some of the men were so deeply fouched they rushed up the sistes tock pipes and tobacco from their pockets and placed them on the pulpit piatform. Then they begred Mr. Weaver to pray in their behalf.

Left Half to Mrs. Ives. LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 8.-It has been learned here that according to the terms of the will of the late Henry S. Ives, the "Napoleon of Fi-nance," his widow, Mrs. Gertrude Ives, re-ceives one-half of the estate, the other half having been left to Mrs. Striker of New York, half sister of the deceased. Mrs. Ives's share has been left in trust to Mr. Stryker, Mr. Stryker was named as ex-scutor and Mrs. Stryker as executrix of the will.

Claveland's Policy Condemned. MEXICO, Mo. May &-At the Convention of Democrate held here yesterday to nominate Beauchamp Clark for Congress, resolutions were passed condemning Cleveland's policy and endorsing the Missouri Representatives at Washington.

Miss Heigs Could in Seattle. SEATURE May 8 .- Miss Helen Gould, daugh ter of the late Jay Gould, who is on her way back to New York accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Munn, stopped here yesterday to visit the mother of United States Judge Han-ford.

ACCIDENT TO LITTLE JAY GOULD. He and His Brother, Kingdon, Thrown from a Cart to Laborand

LARRWOOD, N. J., May 8.-While out driving in Clifton avenue this afternoon with the amily coachman the two sons of George Gould, aged 5 and 7 years respectively, were thrown to the ground by the overturning of the vehicle. Kingdon, the elder, escaped unhurt, but Jay, the other child, received a number of bruises and cuts, which will lar him up

His injuries consist of scratches and brutees about the head and face. The two boys were out for their usual morning drive in a two-wheel vehicle. While going along Clifton avenue Jay reached forward, and, seizing the reins, caused the horse, which is rather spirited, to wheel suddenly about, thus throwing the cart over and emptying its occupants into

Dr. Paul Kimball, the family physician, said to-night that young Jay had received no in-ternal injuries and would be all right in a

A TOWN SLIPPING AWAY.

Houses Falling Into the River at St. Anne

QUEREC, May 8 .- A despatch received this evening from St. Anne de la Parade says the place is in great danger of destruction by landsildes brought on by causes similar to those which recently nearly wiped St. Albans out of

A short distance from here five houses have already been carried into the river, and ten others are rapidly erumbling to pieces. The Canadian railway bridge is weakening. and when it goes it is almost certain to take

the whole village with it. Farmers and vil-lagers are abandoning their homes and removing their portable property to places of safety. Later.-News received from St. Anne at mid-

night is to the effect that the situation is alarming. Houses are falling one by one and being carried away by the stream, which to being made a raging torrent by the heavy raintall LAID UP WITH A HOT BOX.

Two Accidents to the Westward Tally-he Ocear to One Bay.

The New York and Philadelphia coach had breakdown in Newark yesterday morning The perch of one of the rear springs broke as the coach was turning into Pennsylvania avenue, and the coach body dropped about a foot, giving all of the passengers a severe jolt, but injuring nobody. It was not far from the residence of James T. Bail, who, with his wife, was in the party. Repairs were made in 1% hours, and the party spent the interval as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ball. It was Col. Mor rell's private coach and Mr. Nelson Brown

PLAINFIELD, May 8.-The westward tally-ho is laid up in Plainfield. It was delayed two hours by an accident in Newark, and, after leaving Plainfield, its speed, in an effort to make up lost time, developed a hot box. .

The coach was halted at Campbell's clu house, where it was found the axle and but were burned fast. The coach was brought back to Plainfield to-night and the passer gers went forward by train. Blacksmiths are at work putting in a new axis and hub.

BRECKINBIDGE'S BALARY ACCOUNT.

He Didn't Make Deductions for His Ab WASHINGTON, May 8.-Under the order of the House of Representatives every member at the end of each month must file with the the number of days he has been absent from pays him only for the days he has been present at the rate of \$13 per diem. No excuse for absence is recognized except sickness.

But Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky

made no deductions on his salary account to the days he was absent attending his own trial and official attention will probably b called to the matter by the Sergeant-at-Arms LEXINGTON, Kr., May 8 - The short campaign conducted by Col. Breckinridge in his own behalf for renomination by the Democrats of the Ashland district for Congress came to an end to-day by the departure o the Colonel for Washington. He made no speech to-day, but there was a large as sembly of his supporters at the railway station to bid him good-by.

A MAD NEWFOUNDLAND.

It Blice a Woman and Lacerates Boti

PLAINPIELD, N. J., May 8.-The Roy, C. H. Pat. ton of Westfield gave his Newfoundland dog to Squire Peckham a few days ago. Yesterday the dog broke his chain and returned to the parsonage. It seized Mr. Patton violently by the arm, and he drove it out doors. The dog the arm, and he drove it out doors. The dog then ran into T. D. Carter's yard, and bit a servant girl on her arm. It also frightfully wounded Mr. Carter's little son. The lad fought the dog, and flesh was torn from both forearms. He was bitten also on the nose. The dog then ran through the town and bit several other dogs, among them Frederick Van Emburg's valuable mastiff. John M. C. Marsh and Chief Marshal John Nelson finally killed the mad dog and the dogs that had been bitten. Dr. Harrison dressed the wounds of the boy and the woman, and they will be bitten. Dr. Harrison dressed the would be the boy and the woman, and they will be treated by Dr. Gibier in the Pasteur Institute, New York.

HORATIO CLARK KILLED,

He Discovered the Famous "Providently Spring" at Andersonville.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 8,-Horatio N. Clark of Akin was killed resterday on the West Shore Bailroad crossing at Auriesville. Mr. Clark was 65 years of age. During the war he was a prisoner at Andersonville. One war ne was a prisoner at Andersonville. One morning he took a walk about the prison pen while his comrades were asieer, and to his surprise and delight discovered a stream of clear, cold water gushing from the ground, where there had never been water before. The spring was named "Providential Spring." Mr. Clark is survived by a widow and three children, a son and two daughters.

A Boy of Nine Kitts a Child of Three. Joseph Galvin, 3 years old, whose mother lives at 156 Green wich street, was picking at a bunch of iliaes in the back yard of the tenement at 2 o'clock resterday afternoon. The litacs belonged to John Demus, a Greek

peddler. Kostos Demus, the nine-year-old son of the peddler, struck the little fellow with a stick and kicked him in the abdomen. The child died about 5:30 s'clock. Young Demus was arrested and sent to the Gerry society's building.

Paralysis Indirectly from a Trolley Plank Baltimone, May 8.-Mrs. Mary A. Sterner, who lost her sight auddenly last week from the flash of a troller wire, was stricken with paralysis this morning and died within two hours. Just before she was stricken she regained her sight. Her son was pouring medicine into a glass for her at the time, and she joyfully announced that she could see. Half an hour later her entire left side was

paralyzed, and she again became blind. Her physicians said the paralytic stroke was indirectly caused by the flash that blinded her. Bruised by a Cable Car.

Charles S. Young of 32 East Broadway was

knocked down at Third avenue and Fortyfourth street last night by cable car No. 4. He was hurt about the head and body. His in-juries were dressed at the Flower Hospital. The gripman Frederick Blankin of 402 East Highly-ascend street, was looked up in the East Fifty-first street police station.

NO SHOW FOR DEMOCRATS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

REPUBLICANS MEAN TO BUN THAN CONSTITUTIONAL CONTENTION.

The Slate Prepared in the Monday Night Caners Goes Through on Well-gransed Wheels-Joe Chente Makes a Pickwich ian Appeal for Non-particements, and the Convention Refuses to Elect Oce Demoeratte Vice-President - Adjourned Un.

til May 22-Notions of Contests Filed.

ALBANT, May 8.-The Republican delegates

who attended the caucus in the Assembly chamber last evening went to bed more or less disappointed. The great majority were from the country districts, and they had heard of the fame of Joseph H. Choate as an orator. But Mr. Choate in his effort last evening was speech in accepting the caucus nomination for President was positively stupid. It turned out to-day, however, that Mr. Choate was saving his humor for the great speech that he was to deliver when formally elected President of the Convention. In many respects this is the most humorous effort in the long and bril-liant career of this famous forensic and after dinner speaker. It took the great audience to the utmost hilltops of political and moral sentiment. Mr. Choate told his Repub-lican brethren what great men they were, and what great things were expected of them, and how they must not regard political lines, and that all members of the Convention should work in harmony, and he said it all just as earnestly as he ever said anything in his life. His serenity of utterance was almost beyond description. The placidity and calmness with which he spoke his non-partisan sentiments occasion. From his mellifluous sentences you would have thought that he had come bearing a mission of peace and good will, and after it was all over the dominant Republican majority in the Convention carried through caucus, and with the utmost coolness brushed acide the modest request of the Democrate for only one Vice-President of the Convention. Truly Mr. Choate was in a Pickwickian bumor, and when the slate slid through on greased wheels even he had to smile. He

could not keep in any longer.

It was one of the grandest days Albany has had this spring. The trees and lawns of the City of Hills never looked greener or brighter. The sun shone gently, and an hour before the Convention was to assemble in the Assembly chamber most of the men and women at leisure in Albany turned their steps in that direction. There were clusters of feminine beauty in the gallery, and on the floor, mingling with the delegates, were such familiar faces as those of ex-Collector Daniel Magone, ex-Senator Charles P. McClelland, Dwight Lawrence, Henry G. Burleigh of Whitehall, Isaao V. Baker of Comstocks, and ex-

Speaker Sulzer.

The law required that the Convention should be called to order by the Secretary of State at 11 o'clock, and promptly at that hour John Palmer brought down his gavel with a crash. Sitting just below Mr. Palmer in the Clerk's place was Commodore P. Vedder, Chairman o the Republican caucus committee appointed the night before for the purpose of steering the majority in handling the amendments which are to be submitted to this Convention. With two such sturdy Republicans as Mr. Palmer and Mr. Vedder on guard the Box. Walton W. Battershall of St. Peter's rectory was permitted to make the prayer. Mr. Battershall trusted that divine Providence would guide the delegates in framing just amendments, that all evil passions and prejudices would be guarded against, and that the bands of strife and passion would be dissolved.

After that Secretary Palmer called attention to the fact that the law empowered him to preside over the Convention during its preliminary organization, and then he swore in the delegates in groups of ten. All of the delegates took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of New York, and all swore that they had not paid money to be elected to this Convention. This proceeding of swearing in was utterly tedious and lasted over an hour.

Meantime Mr. Choate was besieged on all hands by the friends of the forty-five aspirants for places within his gift as President of the Convention. Mr. Choate is a new hand in doling out patronage, and he got many a time, and on these occasions he would call for the good offices of Elihu Root, who, as an old Chairman of the Republican County Committee of New York, has had practical ex-

perience in these matters. With all the delegates sworn in. Mr. Root formally requested that the Convention pro-ceed to elect a President, and the two tellers appointed to receive the votes were Mr. Vedder and De Lancey Nicoll. Mr. Root aid not make a speech in presenting the name of Mr. Choate. He merely said that he had the honor of presenting the name of Mr. Choate, and there was very general handelapping. Thomas G. Alvord, the "Old Salt" from Onendaga, wanted the ballot to be taken by a standing vote, but to this John M. Bowers of New York city objected, wishing that the ballots should be written on slips of paper and handed to the tellers. There were 154 votes cast, of which Mr. Choate received 124. Out of compliment Andrew Green and John Bigelow each re-

Mr. Choate received 124. Out of compilment Andrew Green and John Bigelow each received eight, and there were scattering votes for other Democrats in the Convention.

Mr. Root and ext-Judge Edwin Countryman of Albany escorted Mr. Choate to his high seat, from which Speaker George R. Malby ruled the Republican Assembly in the last Legislature and Mr. Choate then began that highly rickwickian speech of his. Mr. Choate said:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I should be false to every manly influence if I were not overcome with the emotions of gratitude at being called upon by such a generous vote by the combined delegates of the State of New York to preside over this Convention, to perform the almost impossible duties of the office except as it shall be rendered possible by your confidence and support.

"Gentlemen, it is a most momentous evens when the delegates of a State of many millions of people gather together after an interval of fifty years almost for the purpose of revising and amending the fundamental law of the State. It is true that these was an intermediate Convention in 1957, most of whose work was rejected by the people; and so to this day we have been living and prospering under the Constitution proposed by the Convention of 1844 and then adopted by a majority of the people.

"Great changes have taken place since that

184d and then adopted by a majority of the people.

Great changes have taken place since that day; our population has multiplied over and over; the wealth of the State has magnified to an enormous degree; the habits and customs of the people have largely changed. And Fet i call your attention to the fact that under this Constitution that we are now called on to amend there has been ageneral, uniform, everadvancing prosperity comfort, and wellbeing of the people of this fittat. And so, although it may not be for me to indicate or suggest how far the work of this Convention shall be extended. I may perhaps be indulged in one or two suggestions that are pertinent to this moment.

extended. I may perhaps be indulged in one or two suggestions that are pertinent to this moment.

"And in the first place as to the spirit in which our deliberations abould from this moment be conducted. It is true we come here sent by different parties, but after all elected only as the servants of the people and to perform their work. And if I am not mistakes, we have met with a purpose to act not as partisane, not as politicians, but only as citizens and servants of the people. And I believe that on the discussion, consideration, and decision of the great questions of policy and principle that shall come before us we shall not be actuated by any partisan spirit whatever.

"This Constitution we are not commissioned, as I understand it, to treat with any rude or sacrilegious hands. To its general features, the latitutes, the judicial desisions, the habits of this great people have long been accustomed and adapted, and is seems to me that we should be false to our trusts if we entered upon any attempt to tear as under this structure which for so many years has satisfied, in the main, the wants of the people of the State of New York.

not gone well with the other pursuers. The sash heap made those who hadn't stopped to put on shoes very unhappy, while those who rounded it found in the meadow below tall prickly plants in great soundance. There was much howing and growing and unmilitary language and rubbing of smarting legs.

But there was one student who had rigged himself out in the full glory of a tennic cap and a pair of shoes, which with his original pajaman, constituted an excellent running costume. Cadet Henderson made a long detour around by the road and reached the rall-road track at a point hair a mile away, where he judged the fugitive would appear. He was correct, for just as he got there King Mahniy, worn out and breathless, jumped out on the track, crawled under a freight ear, and lar there panting. FIRW MILITARY ACADEMY.

correct, for just as he got there king Mahair, worn out and breathless, jumped out on the track, crawled under a freight ear, and lay there panting.

When the police arrived they found Henderson endeavoring by means of threats, especied by an occasional rock, to induce the King to break cover. But there was no run, or fight, or anything else left in King Mahair. He was ignominously dragged out by one leg and taken to the lock-up, lesserday he was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary on general principles, there being no absolute proof of his complicity in the robeery.

Cadets 8 and 22 went to the station to watch the early trains. Foliceman McGowan accompanied them. While they were waiting there the burglar, carrying two bulgsts with him, was sitting in a bootblack's chair on Main street, drinking milk punch. He seemed weak, but got up and walked toward the station firmly enough. When he got there Cadet Lewis identified him, and he was arrested, whereupon he collapsed so completely that he was hastily removed to Folice Headquarters, where Coroner Frost took his ante-mortem statement.

statement.

The prisoner gave his name as Charles K. Davidson, 4 7years old, a German by birth and a sailor by occupation. He said that he served in the United States navy during the war, and was one of the crew that rowed President Lincoin from the Miami to City Point two days before the assarsination. He was discharged from the steamship Campania two weeks ago, and says that he has almost starved since then.

and says that he has almost staved since them.

Davidson is 6 feet 2 inches tall, finely proportioned, and weighs more than 200 pounds. He was well dressed and wore patent leather shoes. On him were found three watches and \$14.90 in cash, which he had taken from the academy. His line physique will probably pull him through, so the doctors at Varsar Hospital, where he was taken, think.

The bullet from Bullock's pistel, which want through his right arm, was found in his shoe, it having gone through his clothing, bruised his side, and slipped down. The other builet arruck him between the shoulders, slipped around, and lodged just over the right him, where it was found and extracted.

When he recovers, which he will do if blood poisoning does not set in, he will be tried for burglary. He says that hunger drove him to steal, and that he had a confederate but will not eay who the confederate is. Officer McGowan recognized him as a man who had been acting suspiciously in the vicinity of the Old Ladles' Home on Monday night, and who, when questioned by McGowan, said that he was chasing two men who had assaulted a triend of his.

The cadets will not be arrested. They are

triend of his.

The cadets will not be arrested. They are the heroes of the academy, but hear their honors with modesty, it is the general belief in the academy that their infringement of the rules regarding weapons will pot subject them

to any very heavy penalty.

MISSING ELECTION OFFICERS BACK. Three of the Fugitives, and Twelve Men Who Plended Gullty, Were in No Danger. Assistant District Attorney Wellman, who had charge of the prosecution of offenders against the Election laws at the last election, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in March, said yesterday that he had learned that Joseph F. Humphreys, Edward O'Donnell, and Meyer Marks, who were inspectors of election in the Twenty-second Election district of the Second Assembly district, and James Collins, who was an inspector of election in the Nineteenth Elec-tion district of the Second Assembly district, and all of whom were indicted for violation of

and all of whom were indicted for violation of the Election laws, have returned to this city to demand a trial. After their arrest and indictment they were released, each under \$2,500 hall. When their cases were called before Judge Barrest, in the Court of Oyar and Terminer on March 2, they did not respond, and it was learned that they had foreited their ball and left the city. Proceedings were begun by District Attorney Fellows to forfeit the ball.

Mr. Wellman said vesterday that he had looked ever the papers in the cases of the men, having learned of their return to the city, and he had made up his mind that in the case of Humphreys, Marks, and Collins it would be useless to put them on trial. The evidence before the Grand Jury was to the effect that five witnesses swore that they had voted the Republican ticket in the Twenty-second Election district of the Second Assembly district and that in the canvass of that district no Republican votes were counted. Since then, however, Mr. Wellman had learned that there and that in the canvass of that district no Re-publican votes were counted. Since then, however, Mr. Wellman had learned that there was an overcount of nine votes over the number of registrations in the dis-trict. According to law, in a case of that kind, nine ballots were to be taken by one of the inspectors blindfolded from the boxes and destroyed. While it was not very probaof the inspectors blindfolded from the boxes and destroyed. While it was not very probable that all five Hepublican votes should be among these nine ballots, it was still possible, and, under the circumstances, it would be impossible. In his judgment, to convict the men. It was improbable that they would be arrested in view of the improbability of securing a conviction in at least three of the cases.

Mr. Wellman said that he was in doubt as to the return of O'Donnell, because his information as to O'Donnell was not exact. He said, furthermore, that out of the number of alleged violators of the Election law who pleaded guilty in Oyer and Terminer there were at least twelve, including former Bridge Policeman Lally, against whom no conviction could have been obtained if they had not chosen to plead guilty.

PROBIBITION IN SOUTH CAROLINA,

The State Supreme Court Decides that No Liquor May Be Sold There, COLUMBIA, S. C., May 8.—The State Supreme Court has just decided that prohibition is in force in this State. The decision came about n two cases from Florence, one an injunction asking that the City Council of Florence be restrained from issuing Ucenses for the sale of whisker. The other was a habeas corpus of whisker. The other was a habeas corpus proceeding for the release of J. Ellis Brunsen, who had been arrested in the same city for selling whiskey and who was alleged to be in custody. The object of the proceedings was to determine the status of affairs in this State and to knock out the Dispensary law of 1883. The court in its decision, does not touch the Dispensary law of 1893, but decides that under the law as it now stands "there is no authority vested with the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous liquers within the State, and hence the action of the City Council of Florence in granting licenses would be airrayers and vold. The injunction asked for is granted."

In the habeas corpus case the court orders

granted."

In the habeas corpus case the court orders that Brunson be proceeded against for violation of the law. The saloons have not yet closed here, and it is not known what course they will adopt. One of the leaders says that prosecutions will be entered against all violators. Gov. Tillman has not yet given an opinion on the decision at this hour, and has not said what the course of the State will be.

A HENRY DRISLER CLASSICAL FUND. President Low Gives \$19,000 to Establish a

Memorial of the Voteran Professor. President Low of Columbia College has given o the trustees \$10,000 to establish the Henry Drisler Classical Fund for the benefit of the departments of Greek and Latin. "It is my wish," the Fresident says in his communication to the trustees, that the income of this fund be placed at the disposal of these departments for the purchase of books, mans, chartments for the purchase of books, mans, chartments of the greek shouts, or equipment of any kind whatever that will tend to make instruction in the classics at this university more interesting and effective. My hope is that the professors of Greek and Latin at all times will be able to administer this fund with such mutual consideration as make detailed regulations unnecessary."

Dr. Drisler, after fifty years service as professor of Greek, is about to retire from active duty, and Prof. Van Amringe has taken his place as Dean of the School of Aris. departments of Greek and Latin. "It is my

Lisban's Sichness Officially Declared Not to C. F. Brunn, the Fortuguese Vice-Consul in this city, forwarded yesterday to Pert Health Officer Jenkins the following translation of an official telegram which was sent on Monday evening from Lisbon:

It has been definitely ascertained in a more positive It has been definitely ascertained in a more positive manner, by successive and complete besievelegical expertments, the result of which was lo-day semmentated to the unversament that the airliness low pervaiting in Liabou is not define a more found in the waters is simply a vibria. The best of this choicers nor the distinction of Liabous areas, more reduced that of the choicers nor the facilities of this the Government absolutely maintains that classification of Liabous as classification of Liabous in a class port and occurrence. Furthermore, that all Periagones potts great free pratique to arrivals from the capital. COXEY AND BROWNE GUILTY.

sers-Cozey's Comp a Meanes to Mealth,

WASHINGTON, May 8.-The cases of Coxer et clear, penetrating voice, addressed the jury as Knowing that Mr. Pence would speak this morning a crowd as large as at any time during members of the bar. The most conspicuous

outbarsts of oratory and turned away from the facts. Such a movement as this was what led to sedition and revolution. It was what caused ing what it might have started here if it had been successful. Coxey had pleaded that he meanor. Why, then, did he have a protest prepared which he proposed to hand to the au thorities in case permission to speak on the Capítol steps was refused him? That proved

hem or their purposes. BANDALUS ABMY BARRED OUT.

Not Allowed to Enter La Porte, Isd., and the Leaders Arrested.

Kelly's Army Aftoni To-day. DES MOINES, Is., May 8.-It is the intention

flatocats.

Most of it was given to him to-day, and he is now willing to respect the wishes of the people of this city and depart. Ample provisions have been furnished the army for one day, and reports from points along the river indicate that the men will be cared for.

Gen. Harrison Visits Col. Fred Grant, Ex-President Marrison left the Fifth Avenu-Hotel last evening with Gen. Horace Porter and went to the residence of Col. Fred Grant,